

**CEQA-Level Preliminary Drainage Study  
for  
Rite Aid Valley Center  
Valley Center, California**

Prepared for:

Halferty Development Company, LLC  
199 S. Los Robles Ave, Suite 840  
Pasadena, CA 91101

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Tory R. Walker, R.C.E. 45005  
President



**TORY R. WALKER ENGINEERING**

RELIABLE SOLUTIONS IN WATER RESOURCES

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## 1. Introduction

This drainage report has been prepared in support of the proposed planning-level processing for the Rite Aid Valley Center project, and in conjunction with the project stormwater quality management plan (SWQMP) designs and requirements. County of San Diego development requirements call for hydrology calculations at this project stage, with an analysis of existing and proposed conditions. An increase in runoff is anticipated for the project as the impervious area will be greater in proposed conditions. Therefore, a detention routing analysis is included in this study to demonstrate that the proposed condition 100-year peak flow is below the existing condition level.

## 2. Project Description

The Rite Aid Valley Center project is a retail project located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Valley Center Road and Cole Grade Road in Valley Center, County of San Diego, California (see Figure 1 below for project location). The project proposes redevelopment of the property from the existing restaurant and parking lot to a Rite Aid store, parking, and a delivery access driveway. The current land use designation of commercial will remain unchanged.

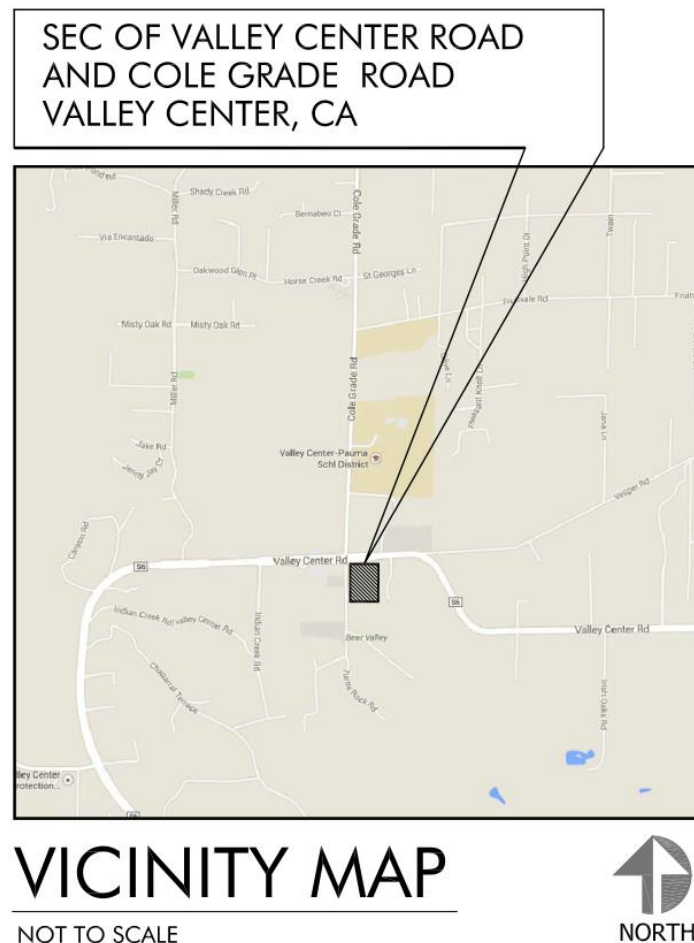


Figure 1: Location Map



### **3. Drainage Patterns and Hydrologic Methodology**

The existing site is partially built upon with a restaurant and parking lot occupying the western half of the site. The remaining eastern area is an open graded lot, and there is no runoff from the adjacent properties or streets. Runoff from the 1.2 acre project's onsite drainage sheet flows in a southwesterly direction and discharges to the curb and gutter along Cole Grade Road. There is no other drainage infrastructure onsite.

In proposed conditions, site drainage patterns will remain generally unchanged, flowing in a southwesterly direction towards Cole Grade Road. Runoff from the building, onsite parking lot, and landscaping will drain to a biofiltration basin along Cole Grade Road. High flows will pass through the biofiltration basin's overflow riser structure and drain to an underground detention vault. Since there is no reliable infiltration and no storm drain infrastructure near the downstream end of the site, pumps are proposed to drain runoff from both the biofiltration basin and the storage vault to the curb and gutter on Cole Grade Road. The pumps are preliminarily sized to meet both HMP and flood control requirements, and flowrates are provided in the stage-discharge table within Appendix C.

Rational Method hydrologic calculations are provided for the existing and proposed conditions using San Diego County methodology. 100-year flows were calculated using the AES Rational Method software based on the design storm rainfall and estimated runoff coefficients (see Appendices A and B). The Rational Method calculations are reflected on the hydrology maps in Appendix D, with corresponding drainage boundaries, initial subareas, and discharge points illustrated.

In order to mitigate the increase in 100-year peak flow for proposed conditions, a Rational Method hydrograph and detention routing analysis was performed for the project. The 100-year, 6-hour Rational Method hydrograph was routed through the biofiltration basin and underground detention vault using SWMM. The detention routing analysis is provided in Appendix C.

For this preliminary-level study, separate hydraulic calculations for storm drain sizing are not provided. It is anticipated that further refinement of the storm drain design will occur at the final construction drawing stage of the project, along with a more detailed analysis of the attenuation provided in the underground detention vault. In addition, discharge of onsite runoff into the curb and gutter will be designed per public road standards and calculations will be provided in final engineering.



#### 4. Summary and Conclusions

The proposed Rite Aid Valley Center development project, as designed, will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern. Though flowrates increase from existing to proposed project conditions, the proposed underground detention will detain peak flow rates to below existing levels, and therefore runoff from the proposed project will not exceed the capacity of the downstream storm drain system. A summary of existing and proposed conditions runoff is provided in Table 1 and Table 2.

**Table 1: Existing Condition Runoff Table**

Location	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff. C	Tc (min)	Intenisty I (in/hr)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)
Project Discharge Point (POC-1)	1.2	0.50	2.9	9.75	4.0

**Table 2: Proposed Condition Runoff Table**

Location	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff. C	Tc (min)	Intenisty I (in/hr)	Q <sub>100</sub> , without detention (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> , with detention (cfs)
Project Discharge Point (POC-1)	1.2	0.80	4.9	9.75	9.4	4.0

Additional impacts to a stream or river are not anticipated for this project. This is because there are no streams or rivers running through or immediately around the project site, and onsite runoff is detained to meet hydromodification and flood control criteria. Therefore, the project will not result in any on- or off-site erosion, siltation, or flooding.

Based on FEMA and County of San Diego floodplain maps, the project site is approximately 750-feet from the nearest 100-year flood hazard area boundary. Thus, it is clear that no housing is proposed within the 100-year flood hazard area, and no structures are proposed within the 100-year flood hazard area which would impede or redirect flood flows. Furthermore, the project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, as there are no levees or dams impacted by the project site.



## **5. DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE**

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT, THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE, AND THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT STANDARDS.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE CHECK OF PROJECT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS BY THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO IS CONFINED TO A REVIEW ONLY AND DOES NOT RELIEVE ME, AS ENGINEER OF WORK, OF MY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROJECT DESIGN.

---

TORY R. WALKER, R.C.E. 45005

DATE



## **Appendix A**

### **San Diego County Figures and Nomographs**

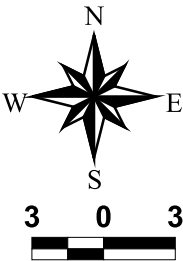
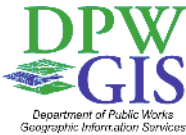
# County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



## Rainfall Isopluvials

### 100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

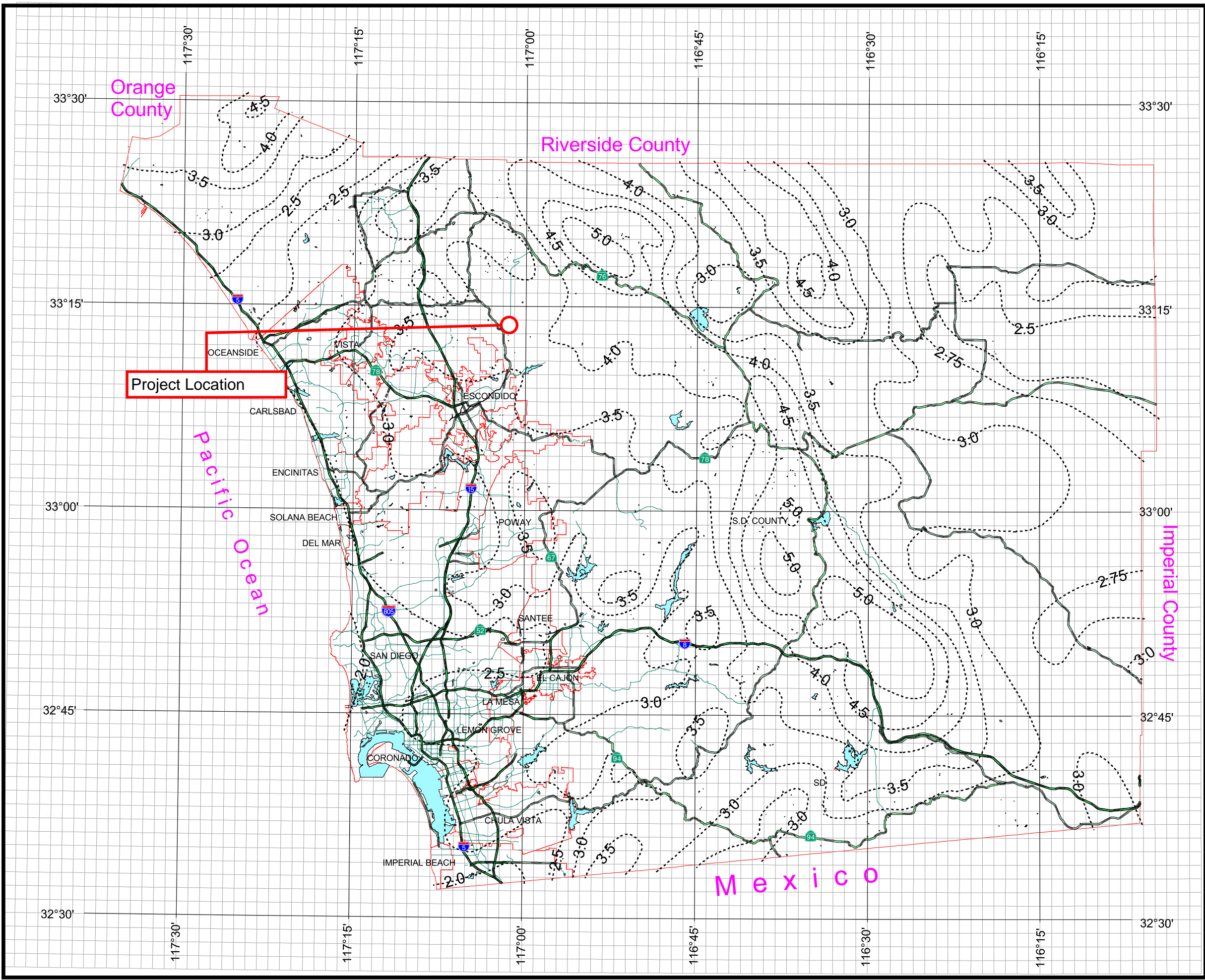
----- Isopluvial (inches)



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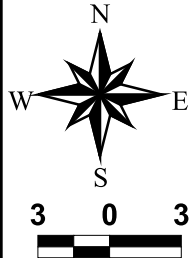
# County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



## Rainfall Isophuvials

### 100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours

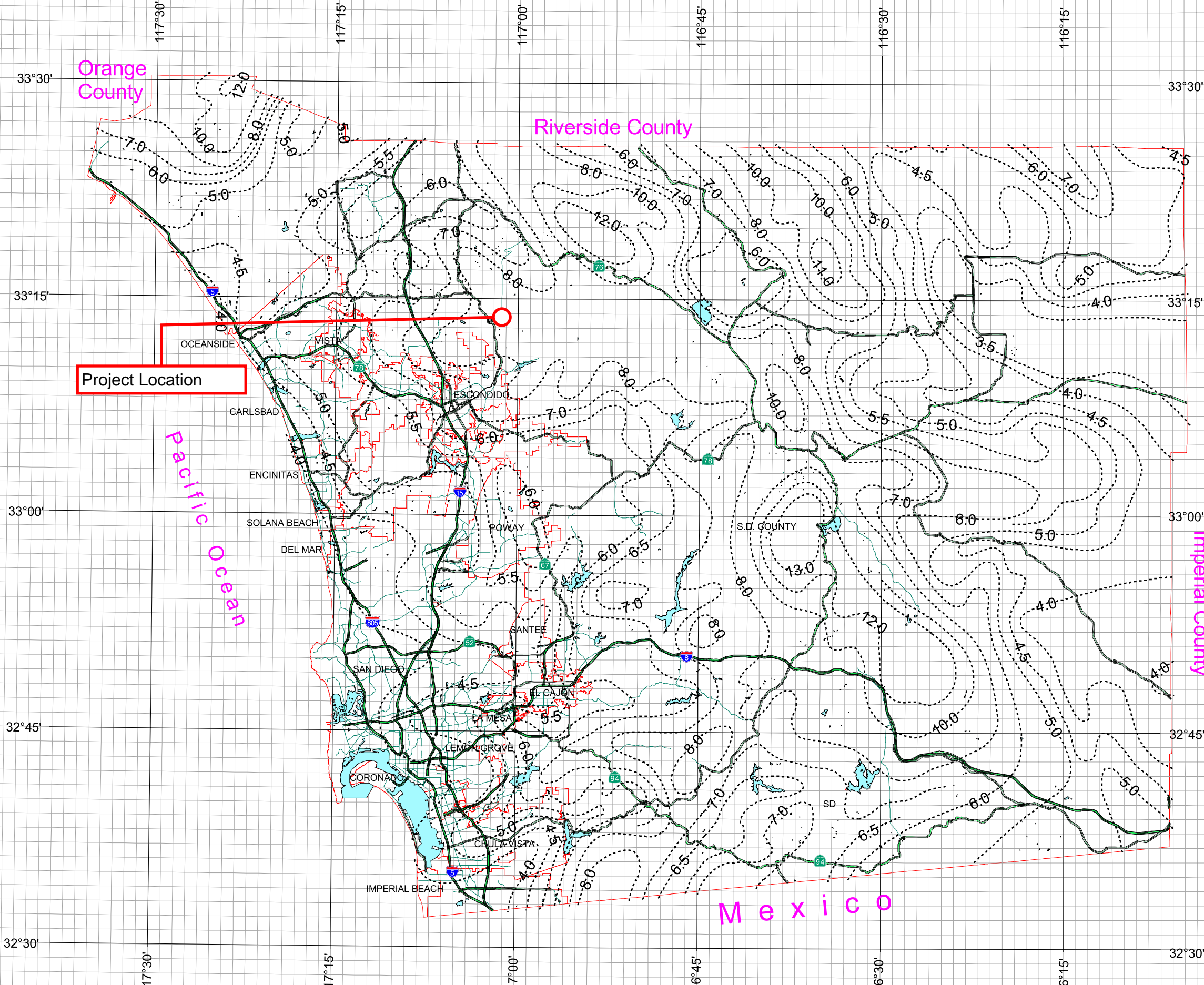
----- Isopluvial (inches)

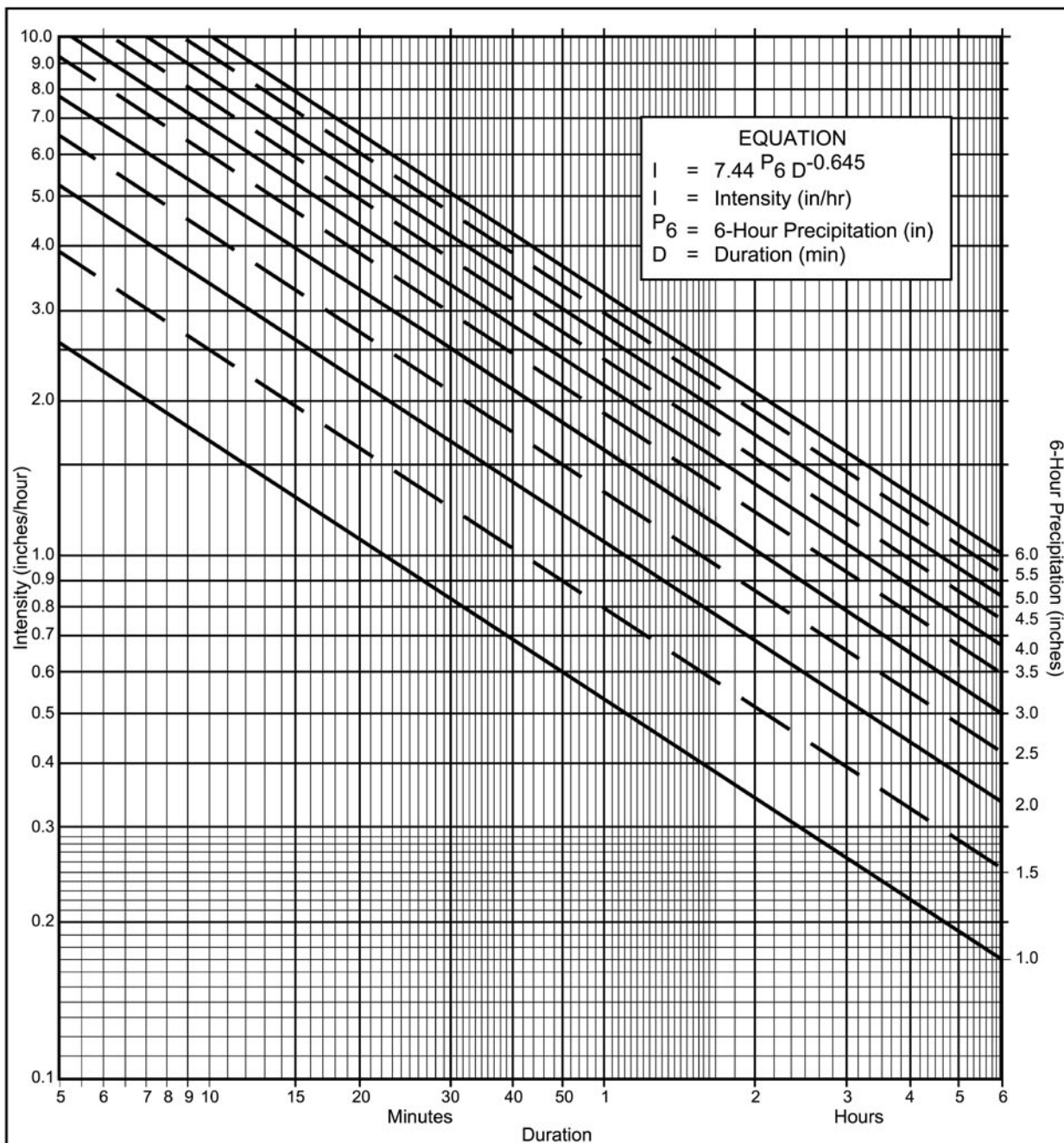


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#### Directions for Application:

- (1) From precipitation maps determine 6 hr and 24 hr amounts for the selected frequency. These maps are included in the County Hydrology Manual (10, 50, and 100 yr maps included in the Design and Procedure Manual).
- (2) Adjust 6 hr precipitation (if necessary) so that it is within the range of 45% to 65% of the 24 hr precipitation (not applicable to Desert).
- (3) Plot 6 hr precipitation on the right side of the chart.
- (4) Draw a line through the point parallel to the plotted lines.
- (5) This line is the intensity-duration curve for the location being analyzed.

#### Application Form:

- (a) Selected frequency 100- year
- (b)  $P_6 = \underline{3.7}$  in.,  $P_{24} = \underline{8.2}$  in.,  $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} = \underline{45} \%^{(2)}$
- (c) Adjusted  $P_6^{(2)} = \underline{N/A}$  in.
- (d)  $t_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  min.
- (e)  $I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  in./hr.

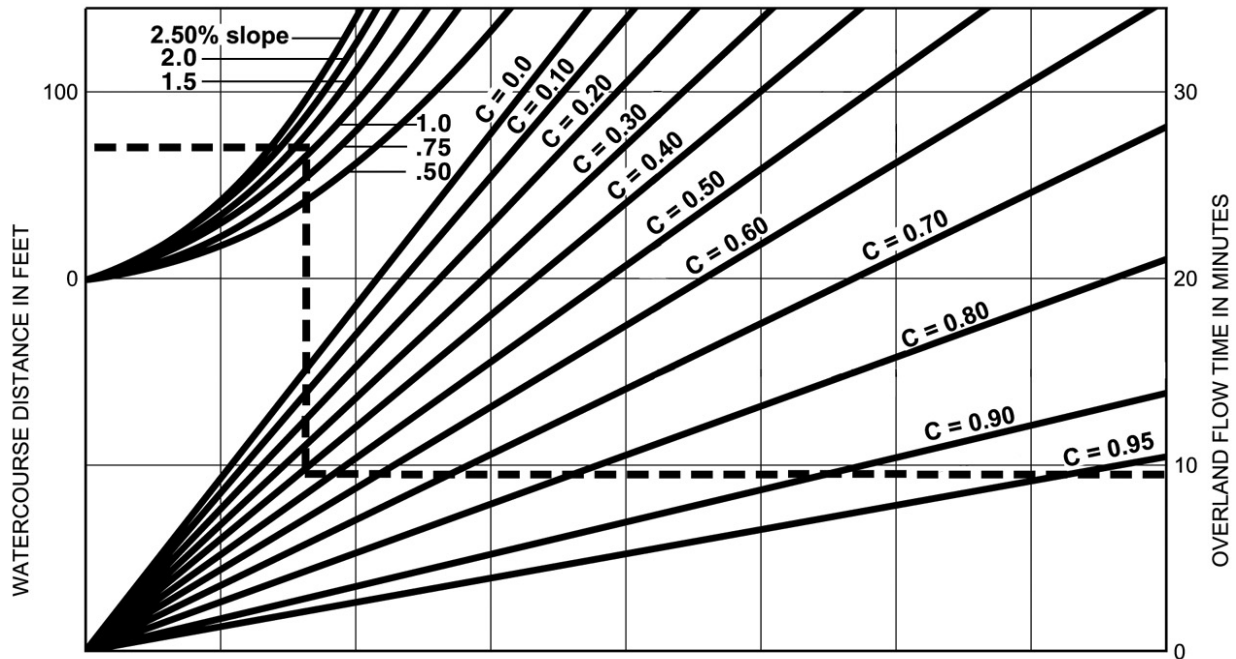
Note: This chart replaces the Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves used since 1965.

P6	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
Duration	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5	2.63	3.95	5.27	6.59	7.90	9.22	10.54	11.86	13.17	14.49	15.81
7	2.12	3.18	4.24	5.30	6.36	7.42	8.48	9.54	10.60	11.66	12.72
10	1.68	2.53	3.37	4.21	5.05	5.90	6.74	7.58	8.42	9.27	10.11
15	1.30	1.95	2.59	3.24	3.89	4.54	5.19	5.84	6.49	7.13	7.78
20	1.08	1.62	2.15	2.69	3.23	3.77	4.31	4.85	5.39	5.93	6.46
25	0.93	1.40	1.87	2.33	2.80	3.27	3.73	4.20	4.67	5.13	5.60
30	0.83	1.24	1.66	2.07	2.49	2.90	3.32	3.73	4.15	4.56	4.98
40	0.69	1.03	1.38	1.72	2.07	2.41	2.76	3.10	3.45	3.79	4.13
50	0.60	0.90	1.19	1.49	1.79	2.09	2.39	2.69	2.98	3.28	3.58
60	0.53	0.80	1.06	1.33	1.59	1.86	2.12	2.39	2.65	2.92	3.18
90	0.41	0.61	0.82	1.02	1.23	1.43	1.63	1.84	2.04	2.25	2.45
120	0.34	0.51	0.68	0.85	1.02	1.19	1.36	1.53	1.70	1.87	2.04
150	0.29	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.88	1.03	1.18	1.32	1.47	1.62	1.76
180	0.26	0.39	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.91	1.04	1.18	1.31	1.44	1.57
240	0.22	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.65	0.76	0.87	0.98	1.08	1.19	1.30
300	0.19	0.28	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.66	0.75	0.85	0.94	1.03	1.13
360	0.17	0.25	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.58	0.67	0.75	0.84	0.92	1.00

Intensity-Duration Design Chart - Template

FIGURE

3-1



**EXAMPLE:**

Given: Watercourse Distance (D) = 70 Feet  
 Slope (s) = 1.3%  
 Runoff Coefficient (C) = 0.41  
 Overland Flow Time (T) = 9.5 Minutes

$$T = \frac{1.8 (1.1-C) \sqrt{D}}{\sqrt[3]{s}}$$

SOURCE: Airport Drainage, Federal Aviation Administration, 1965

**F I G U R E**

**Rational Formula - Overland Time of Flow Nomograph**

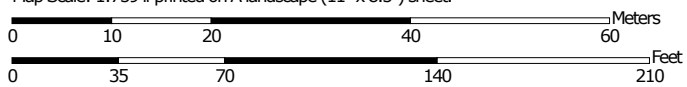
**3-3**



# Hydrologic Soil Group—San Diego County Area, California



Map Scale: 1:759 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84



**Natural Resources  
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

4/14/2016  
Page 1 of 4

## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons





-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D

-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: San Diego County Area, California  
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 17, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — San Diego County Area, California (CA638)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FaC2	Fallbrook sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	C	0.0	0.1%
PeC	Placentia sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes, warm MAAT, MLRA 19	C	2.1	99.9%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

## Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Higher

**Table 3-1  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR URBAN AREAS**

Value selected for Cp

Land Use		Runoff Coefficient "C"				
		% IMPER.	Soil Type			
NRCS Elements	County Elements		A	B	C	D
Undisturbed Natural Terrain (Natural)	Permanent Open Space	0*	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Residential, 1.0 DU/A or less	10	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.41
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Residential, 2.0 DU/A or less	20	0.34	0.38	0.42	0.46
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Residential, 2.9 DU/A or less	25	0.38	0.41	0.45	0.49
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential, 4.3 DU/A or less	30	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.52
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential, 7.3 DU/A or less	40	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.57
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential, 10.9 DU/A or less	45	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential, 14.5 DU/A or less	50	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.63
High Density Residential (HDR)	Residential, 24.0 DU/A or less	65	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.71
High Density Residential (HDR)	Residential, 43.0 DU/A or less	80	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79
Commercial/Industrial (N. Com)	Neighborhood Commercial	80	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79
Commercial/Industrial (G. Com)	General Commercial	85	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.82
Commercial/Industrial (O.P. Com)	Office Professional/Commercial	90	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85
Commercial/Industrial (Limited I.)	Limited Industrial	90	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85
Commercial/Industrial (General I.)	General Industrial	95	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87

\*The values associated with 0% impervious may be used for direct calculation of the runoff coefficient as described in Section 3.1.2 (representing the pervious runoff coefficient, Cp, for the soil type), or for areas that will remain undisturbed in perpetuity. Justification must be given that the area will remain natural forever (e.g., the area is located in Cleveland National Forest).

DU/A = dwelling units per acre

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service





## **Appendix B**

### **Rational Method Calculations (Q100)**

# RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY DATA SHEET

Project Name: Rite Aid  
 Date: 2/19/2018  
 Description: Existing Conditions (CEQA Drainage Study)  
 Drawing Path:

Job#: 097-02

U/S NODE	D/S NODE	AES CODE	U/S ELEV	D/S ELEV	LENGTH (feet)	LAND USE	Imperv. Area (sf)	%Imperv	C <sub>p</sub> coeff.	C* coeff.	AREA (acres)
100.0	101.0	2	1357.0	1354.5	53	N/A	0	0.0%	0.30	0.30	0.07
101.0	102.0	5	1354.5	1347.0	290	N/A	1454	4.8%	0.30	0.33	0.69
102.0	102.0	1									
200.0	201.0	2	1353.0	1351.4	51	N/A	1335	100.0%	0.30	0.90	0.03
201.0	202.0	5	1351.4	1347.7	159	N/A	7876	94.0%	0.30	0.86	0.19
300.0	301.0	8				N/A	7107	68.1%	0.30	0.71	0.24
202.0	102.0	1									
							Total Area Weighted C:			0.50	
*Note: $C = 0.90 \times (\% \text{Impervious}) + C_p \times (1 - \% \text{Impervious})$ where C <sub>p</sub> is the Pervious Coefficient Runoff Value for the soil type shown in Table 3-1 (2003 San Diego County Hydrology Manual).											

# RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY DATA SHEET

Project Name: Rite Aid  
 Date: 2/19/2018  
 Description: Proposed Conditions (CEQA Drainage Study)  
 Drawing Path:

Job#: 097-02

U/S NODE	D/S NODE	AES CODE	U/S ELEV	D/S ELEV	LENGTH (feet)	LAND USE	Imperv. Area (sf)	%Imperv	C <sub>perv</sub> coeff.	C coeff.	AREA (acres)
100.0	101.0	2	57.5	54.3	64	N/A	1200	94.5%	0.30	0.87	0.03
101.0	102.0	6	54.3	47.1	403	N/A	19641	95.7%	0.30	0.87	0.47
102.0	103.0	4	46.9	46.8	40	N/A					
103.0	104.0	1				N/A					
200.0	201.0	2	56.8	54.5	42	N/A	1116	82.4%	0.30	0.79	0.03
201.0	202.0	9	54.5	50.3	211	N/A	17347	80.8%	0.30	0.78	0.49
202.0	104.0	1				N/A					
300.0	104.0	2	53.4	49.4	63	N/A	2436	96.6%	0.30	0.88	0.06
400.0	104.0	8				N/A	2190	94.2%	0.30	0.87	0.05
500.0	104.0	8				N/A	305	8.4%	0.30	0.35	0.08
104.0	104.0	1				N/A					
104.0	105.0	4	45.0	44.0	13	N/A					
105.0	106.0	4	44.0	43.0	30	N/A					
*Note: $C = 0.90 \times (\% \text{Impervious}) + C_p \times (1 - \% \text{Impervious})$ where $C_p$ is the Pervious Coefficient Runoff Value for the soil type shown in Table 3-1 (2003 San Diego County Hydrology Manual).							Total Area Weighted C:		0.80		

\*\*\*\*\*

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE  
Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1532

Analysis prepared by:

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* RITE AID EXISTING CONDITION \*  
\* 100-YEAR \*  
\* JOB #097-02 \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: RAEX100.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 18:39 02/16/2018

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00

6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700

SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00

SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95

SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS

\*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\*

	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK-	CURB HEIGHT	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP	MANNING HIKE	FACTOR
NO.	(FT)	(FT)	SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167
							0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 FEET

as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)

2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 10.0 (FT\*FT/S)

\*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN

OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA) :

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 53.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1357.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1354.50

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.50

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.251

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.441

```

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      0.18
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      0.07  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      0.18

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      101.00 TO NODE      102.00 IS CODE =  51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  1354.50  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  1347.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =  290.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =  0.0259
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =    0.00  "Z" FACTOR =  20.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =  1.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  6.342
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3300
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =  0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =      0.90
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  1.39
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =  0.18  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =  3.49
Tc(MIN.) =  9.74
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    0.69  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    1.44
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =  0.327
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    0.8  PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    1.58

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =  0.22  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  1.57
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      100.00 TO NODE      102.00 =    343.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      102.00 TO NODE      102.00 IS CODE =  1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =  9.74
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =  6.34
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    0.76
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =    1.58

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      200.00 TO NODE      201.00 IS CODE =  21
-----
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
=====
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =  0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =  51.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =  1353.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =  1351.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =  1.60
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =  1.756
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  9.749
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    0.26
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    0.03  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    0.26

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      201.00 TO NODE      202.00 IS CODE =  51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<

```

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1351.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1347.70  
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 159.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0233  
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 20.000  
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.016 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50  
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8600  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.06  
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.42  
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.15 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.09  
Tc(MIN.) = 2.85  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.19 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.59  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.865  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.86  
  
END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:  
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.18 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.86  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 210.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7843  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.24 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.66  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.52  
TC(MIN.) = 2.85

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 1  
-----

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<  
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 2.85  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.46  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.52

\*\* CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	1.58	9.74	6.342	0.76
2	3.52	2.85	9.749	0.46

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO  
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
------------------	-----------------	--------------	--------------------------

1	3.98	2.85	9.749
2	3.87	9.74	6.342

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 3.98 TC (MIN.) = 2.85

TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 1.2

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 343.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 1.2 TC (MIN.) = 2.85

PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 3.98

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

\*\*\*\*\*

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE  
Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1532

Analysis prepared by:

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* RITE AID PROPOSED CONDITION \*  
\* 100-YR \*  
\* JOB #097-02 \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: RAPR100.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:05 02/20/2018

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00

6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700

SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00

SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95

SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS

\*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\*

	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK-	CURB HEIGHT	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP	MANNING HIKE	FACTOR
NO.	(FT)	(FT)	SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167 0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 FEET

as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)

2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 10.0 (FT\*FT/S)

\*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN

OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA) :

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8700

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 64.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 57.50

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 54.30

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.20

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 1.937

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749



NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 62  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =	54.30	DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =	47.10
STREET LENGTH(FEET) =	403.00	CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) =	8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) =	30.00		

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00  
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018  
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1  
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020  
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150  
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

\*\*TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.25  
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:  
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31  
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.41  
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.72  
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 0.85  
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.46 Tc(MIN.) = 4.40  
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8700  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.870  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.47 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.99  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.24

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:  
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.37 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.45  
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.11 DEPTH\*VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 1.14  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 467.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 41  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	46.90	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	46.80
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	40.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE			
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	1.69		
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)			
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	8.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	2
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	4.24		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.40	Tc(MIN.) =	4.80
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 =			507.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 1  
-----

```

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.80
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.50
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.24

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 42.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 56.80
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 54.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.30
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.052
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.23

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 91
-----
>>>>COMPUTE "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 54.50
DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 50.30
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 211.00
"V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 3.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.130
PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.031 MANNING'S N = .0150
PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.09
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.24
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.22 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.98
"V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.09 Tc(MIN.) = 3.14
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.49 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.73
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.781
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.96

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 13.57
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.40 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.91
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 253.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3

```

CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 3.14  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.52  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.96

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<  
=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8800  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 63.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 53.40  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 49.40  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.00  
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 1.698  
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<  
=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8700  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.8755  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.42  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.94  
TC(MIN.) = 1.70

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 500.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<  
=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6542  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.27  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.21  
TC(MIN.) = 1.70

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 1  
-----

>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<  
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<  
=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 1.70

RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.19  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.21

\*\* CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	4.24	4.80	9.749	0.50
2	3.96	3.14	9.749	0.52
3	1.21	1.70	9.749	0.19

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO  
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	4.85	1.70	9.749
2	7.94	3.14	9.749
3	9.41	4.80	9.749

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.41 Tc(MIN.) = 4.80  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 507.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 41

-----  
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	45.00	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	44.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	13.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS	9.6 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	13.97		
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	12.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	9.41		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.02	Tc(MIN.) =	4.81
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	100.00	TO NODE	105.00 = 520.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 41

-----  
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	44.00	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	43.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	30.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE			
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	11.98		
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)			
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	12.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	9.41		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.04	Tc(MIN.) =	4.85
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	100.00	TO NODE	106.00 = 550.00 FEET.

-----  
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES)	=	1.2	TC(MIN.) =	4.85
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)	=	9.41		

-----  
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



## **Appendix C**

### **Detention Routing Study**

**TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM:**

**Determination of 100-year Peak Flow  
In Pre- and Post-Developed Conditions for  
Rite Aid  
Valley Center, CA**

Prepared for:

Halferty Development Company, LLC

July 3, 2017

Revised February 21, 2018

---

Tory R. Walker, PE, CFM, LEED GA  
R.C.E. 45005



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## **TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Halferty Development Company, LLC  
Attn: Chris Peto  
199 S. Los Robles Ave, Suite 840  
Pasadena, CA 91101

**FROM:** Tory Walker, PE, CFM, LEED GA

**DATE:** July 3, 2017. Revised February 21, 2018.

**RE:** Determination of the 100-year Peak Flow in Pre- and Post-Developed Conditions for Rite Aid, Valley Center, CA.

### **INTRODUCTION**

This report is based on the hydraulic model used in the technical memorandum "*SWMM Modeling for Hydromodification Compliance of Rite Aid, Valley Center, CA, February 21, 2018*"<sup>1</sup> by Tory R. Walker Engineering (TRWE). Existing and proposed 100-year, 6-hour hydrographs were generated to prove that the proposed peak flow is smaller than the existing peak flow for the project's point of compliance (POC-1).

For this drainage analysis, time of concentration values and peak flows were obtained from the project's CEQA Drainage Study. Hydrographs were generated using the "*San Diego County Hydrology Manual (SDCHM), June 2003*"<sup>2</sup> Rational Method Hydrograph procedure. This is the prescribed method for drainage areas less than one square mile. Hydraulic routing was performed in SWMM, as the complex routing structures discharging to the POC have already been built in SWMM for hydromodification analysis: models include LID calculations and Modified Puls routing.

### **EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS**

The Rite Aid project proposes to develop an existing commercial site, which is partially developed as a restaurant and parking lot, located at the southeastern corner of the intersection of Valley Center Road and Cole Grade Road in Valley Center, CA. One (1) Point of Compliance (POC-1) has been identified at the southwest corner of the project site along Cole Grade Road, which is the point at which the majority of the proposed site runoff will be discharged to the Valley Center MS4 system (see Appendix 1 for hydrology exhibits).

### **GENERAL HYDROLOGIC CONSIDERATIONS**

SWMM was selected for the hydraulic routing because the model was already built for hydromodification analysis, and all parameters have already been defined to work under the SWMM framework. In order to change SWMM for hydromodification to SWMM for  $Q_{100}$ , changes in the rainfall data, infiltration method, and time interval were required. A general explanation of the changes and



reasoning for the selection of SWMM as a hydraulic modeling tool for routing Q<sub>100</sub> follows, as well as considerations for typical differences between SWMM and other models.

### **Rainfall**

Rainfall was developed using the SDCHM, where the duration “t” is made equal to the time of concentration to maximize the peak flow. However, longer durations up to 360 minutes are used to build the complete hyetograph (precipitation distribution for the 100-year, 6-hour storm event). The 6-hour storm is distributed according to the methodology explained in the SDCHM, where the peak precipitation starts four hours after the beginning of the storm (see intensity tables in Appendix 2).

### **Existing and Proposed Hydrograph Determination**

For existing conditions, the runoff hydrograph was calculated with a spreadsheet following the SDCHM Rational Method Hydrograph procedure (see results in Appendix 2). Each peak at each time interval is equal to  $Q = C \cdot I \cdot A$  (with I corresponding to the intensity at any given time during the 6-hour storm).

For proposed conditions, runoff hydrographs are determined using the same approach as described above for existing conditions (SDCHM Rational Method Hydrograph spreadsheets were used, see results in Appendix 3). These hydrographs are then entered into the developed condition SWMM model.

### **LID Routing Considerations**

The biofiltration basin BMP-1 and underground storage vault are responsible for handling hydromodification and Q<sub>100</sub> requirements for POC-1. Overflow from the biofiltration basin will pass through the basin’s overflow riser, which conveys flow to the underground vault. Flows will be discharged from the biofiltration basin and underground vault by a system of three pumps that will outlet to the existing curb and gutter along Cole Grade Road. The biofiltration basin contains a low flow pump, and the vault contains medium and high flow pumps. Pump flowrates are preliminary, and will be supplanted with specific pump rating curves in final engineering.

One of the main reasons for selecting SWMM to calculate the 100-year peak flow is because of the ability of SWMM to properly route runoff through a biofiltration cell. The LID routine embedded in SWMM accounts for the ponding at the surface while the water is infiltrating through the amended soil, and it accounts for the release of water through the basin’s underdrain.

For the simplified version of the LID model, SWMM assumes that once the flow fills the surface pond, all peak flows coming into the LID are equal to all flows discharged out of the LID. This approach is usually appropriate for hydromodification modeling, where hourly runoff is calculated and the surface volume does not generate a significant change in the hourly discharge. However, it is only an approximation of the real discharge of the LID, because the routing process taking place at the surface level reduces the peak flow. Expected peak flow reduction is sometimes very small but it can be significant, depending on the characteristics of the surface volume and the outlet structure. In order to properly model the routing process in the biofiltration basin, Modified Puls is performed at the surface level.

Surface routing is accounted for by dividing the biofiltration basin in two portions: the LID portion, and the surface volume above the invert of the lowest surface discharge structure. For the LID portion, the flows leaving through the basin underdrain are directly routed to the POC. For the surface portion, the volume of ponding above the invert of the lowest surface discharge opening was considered as a pond,





which requires an elevation vs. area table, and an elevation vs. discharge table for use with the Modified Puls Method. Modified Puls was also used for detention routing of the underground vault in SWMM.

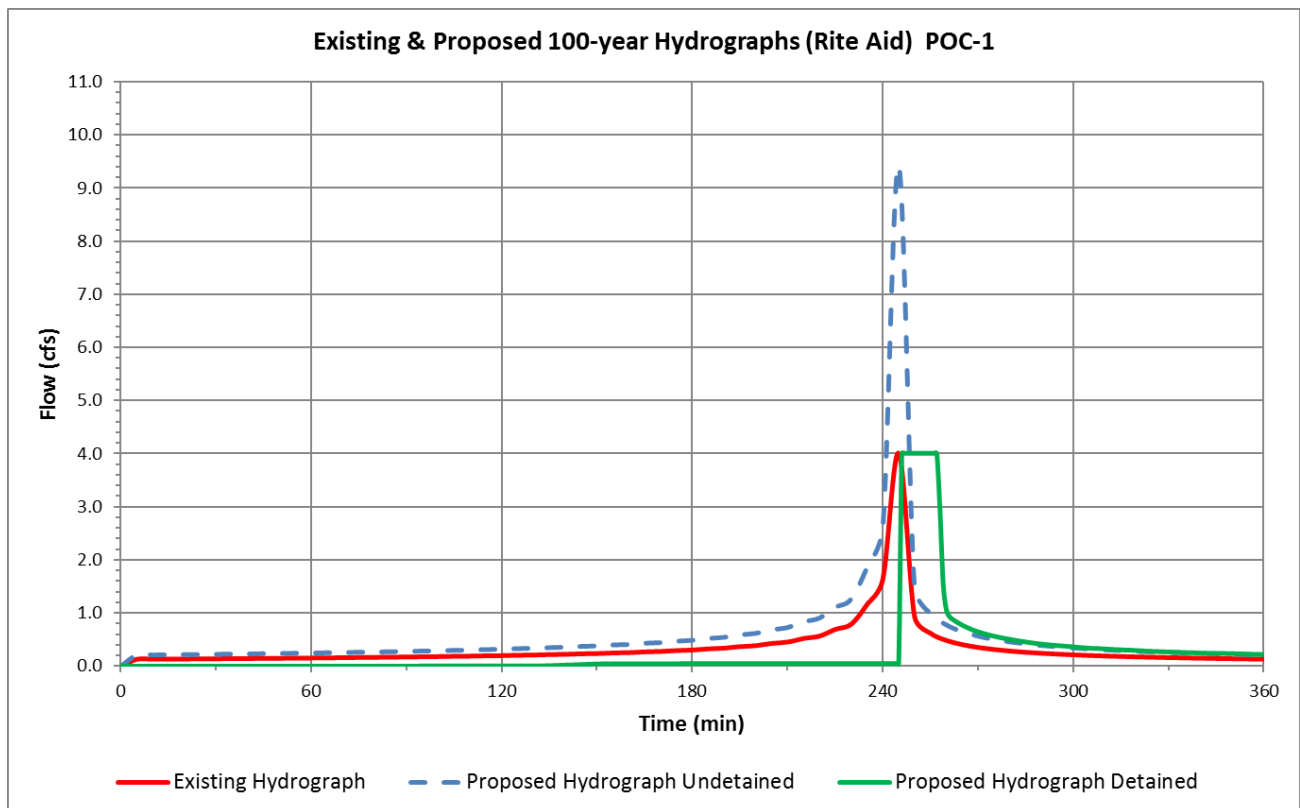
The required stage-storage-discharge information and a detailed description of the outlet structures are provided in the HMP Study. The elevation vs. area tables, and the elevation vs. discharge tables are included in Appendix 3 of this report. Detailed explanations for obtaining those values are included in the HMP Study.

## MODEL RESULTS

The results show that the proposed biofiltration basin and underground storage system reduce the proposed peak flow below existing conditions. Results are displayed in Table 1. An existing vs. proposed hydrograph comparison is illustrated in Figure 1. It is clear that the proposed BMPs not only satisfy hydromodification criteria, but also reduce the proposed peak flow to the existing level for the 100-year, 6-hour synthetic storm.

**TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF PEAK FLOW RESULTS**

POC	Existing Peak flow (cfs)	Proposed Undetained Peak flow (cfs)	Proposed Detained Peak flow (cfs)	Existing – Proposed Peak Flow (cfs)
1	4.0	9.4	4.0	0.0



**Figure 1.** Hydrograph comparison for POC-1.



## **CONCLUSION**

The design of the biofiltration basin and underground storage system with multiple functions (water quality, hydromodification, and flood mitigation) allows the reduction of the 100-year proposed peak flow below the existing level for the project's point of compliance.



## **REFERENCES**

- [1] *“Hydromodification Management Plan for Onsite Improvements at Rite Aid, Valley Center, CA, April 15, 2016, Revised March 31, 2017, Revised July 3, 2017, Revised February 21, 2018”*, prepared by Tory R. Walker Engineering.
- [2] *“San Diego County Hydrology Manual, June 2003”*. Available at:  
<http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/floodcontrol/hydrologymanual.html>
- [3] *“Handbook of Hydrology”*. David R. Maidment, Editor in Chief. 1992, McGraw Hill.

## **APPENDIX LIST**

- Appendix 1: Existing and Proposed Maps
- Appendix 2: Precipitation and Rational Method Hydrograph Data
- Appendix 3: Elevation vs. Area and Elevation vs. Discharge Curves
- Appendix 4: SWMM Model Input
- Appendix 5: SWMM Model Results

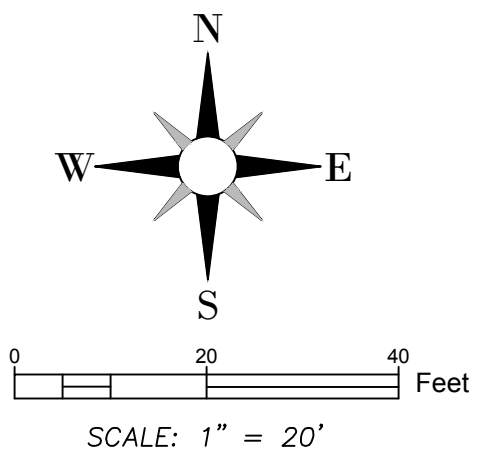
**Appendix 1:**  
**Existing and Proposed Maps**

LEGEND

- SUBAREA BASIN BOUNDARY
- INITIAL AREA BOUNDARY
- FLOW DIRECTION
- 100.0 RATIONAL METHOD NODE
- 0.08 AREA (AC)
- EXISTING PERVIOUS AREA
- 610 EXISTING CONTOUR

NOTE:  
EXISTING PERVIOUS AREAS AS SHOWN ON THIS  
EXHIBIT (SEE LEGEND). ALL OTHER AREA WITHIN  
DRAINAGE BOUNDARIES ASSUMED IMPERVIOUS.

POC-1  
Q<sub>100, EXISTING</sub> = 4.0 CFS  
A = 1.2 AC





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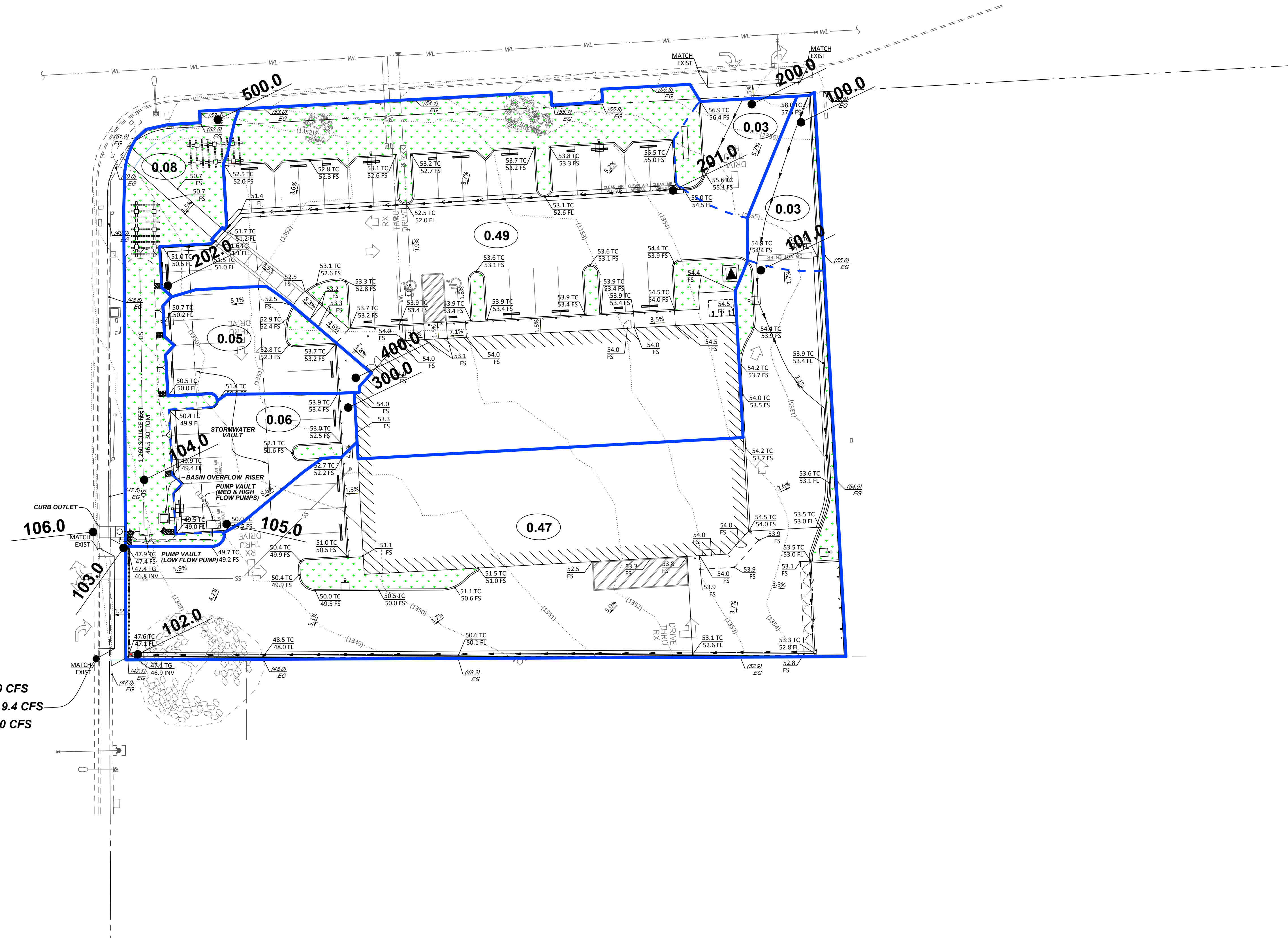
RITE AID  
EXISTING CONDITION  
HYDROLOGY MAP



LEGEND

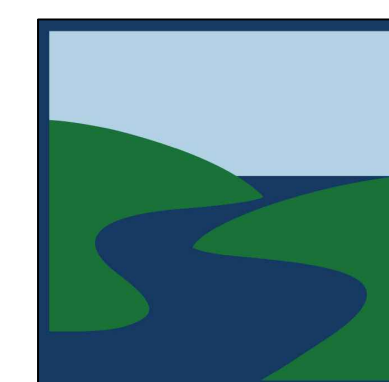
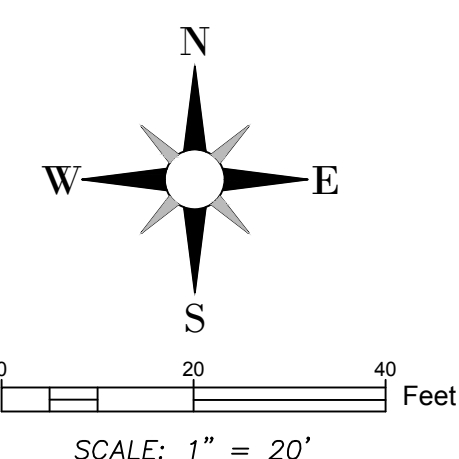
- SUBAREA BASIN BOUNDARY
- INITIAL AREA BOUNDARY
- FLOW DIRECTION
- 100.0 RATIONAL METHOD NODE
- 0.08 AREA (AC)
- PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREA
- 610 PROPOSED CONTOUR/SURFACE
- 610 EXISTING CONTOUR

NOTE:  
PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREAS AS SHOWN ON THIS  
EXHIBIT (SEE LEGEND). ALL OTHER AREA WITHIN  
DRAINAGE BOUNDARIES ASSUMED IMPERVIOUS.



POC-1

$Q_{100, \text{EXISTING}} = 4.0 \text{ CFS}$   
 $Q_{100, \text{UNDETAINED}} = 9.4 \text{ CFS}$   
 $Q_{100, \text{DETAINED}} = 4.0 \text{ CFS}$   
 $A = 1.2 \text{ AC}$



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**RITE AID  
PROPOSED CONDITION  
HYDROLOGY MAP**

**Appendix 2:**  
**Precipitation and Rational Method Hydrograph Data**

**Rational Method Hydrograph Calculations**  
**Existing Conditions**  
**Rite Aid**

		$Q_{100} =$	4.0	cfs				
		$T_c =$	5	min	$C =$	0.5		
#= 72		$P_{100,6} =$	3.7	in	$A =$	1.2	acres	
		$(7.44 * P_6 * D^{-.645})$	$(I * D / 60)$	$(V_1 - V_0)$	$(\Delta V / \Delta T)$	$(Q = ciA)$		
#	D (MIN)	I (IN/HR)	VOL (IN)	$\Delta$ VOL (IN)	I (INCR) (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)	VOL (CF)	ORDINATE SUM=
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.81	9.75	4.00	1200	
1	5	9.75	0.81	0.23	2.72	1.63	490	0.13
2	10	6.23	1.04	0.16	1.93	1.16	347	0.13
3	15	4.80	1.20	0.13	1.55	0.93	279	0.14
4	20	3.99	1.33	0.11	1.31	0.79	237	0.14
5	25	3.45	1.44	0.10	1.15	0.69	208	0.14
6	30	3.07	1.53	0.09	1.04	0.62	186	0.14
7	35	2.78	1.62	0.08	0.94	0.57	170	0.14
8	40	2.55	1.70	0.07	0.87	0.52	157	0.15
9	45	2.36	1.77	0.07	0.81	0.49	146	0.15
10	50	2.21	1.84	0.06	0.76	0.46	137	0.15
11	55	2.08	1.90	0.06	0.72	0.43	129	0.15
12	60	1.96	1.96	0.06	0.68	0.41	122	0.16
13	65	1.86	2.02	0.05	0.65	0.39	116	0.16
14	70	1.78	2.07	0.05	0.62	0.37	111	0.16
15	75	1.70	2.12	0.05	0.59	0.35	106	0.17
16	80	1.63	2.17	0.05	0.57	0.34	102	0.17
17	85	1.57	2.22	0.05	0.55	0.33	98	0.17
18	90	1.51	2.27	0.04	0.53	0.32	95	0.17
19	95	1.46	2.31	0.04	0.51	0.31	92	0.18
20	100	1.41	2.35	0.04	0.49	0.30	89	0.18
21	105	1.37	2.39	0.04	0.48	0.29	86	0.19
22	110	1.33	2.43	0.04	0.46	0.28	84	0.19
23	115	1.29	2.47	0.04	0.45	0.27	81	0.20
24	120	1.26	2.51	0.04	0.44	0.26	79	0.20
25	125	1.22	2.55	0.04	0.43	0.26	77	0.21
26	130	1.19	2.58	0.03	0.42	0.25	75	0.21
27	135	1.16	2.62	0.03	0.41	0.24	73	0.22
28	140	1.14	2.65	0.03	0.40	0.24	72	0.22
29	145	1.11	2.68	0.03	0.39	0.23	70	0.23
30	150	1.09	2.72	0.03	0.38	0.23	69	0.24
31	155	1.06	2.75	0.03	0.37	0.22	67	0.25
32	160	1.04	2.78	0.03	0.37	0.22	66	0.26
33	165	1.02	2.81	0.03	0.36	0.22	65	0.27
34	170	1.00	2.84	0.03	0.35	0.21	63	0.28
35	175	0.98	2.87	0.03	0.35	0.21	62	0.30
36	180	0.97	2.90	0.03	0.34	0.20	61	0.31
37	185	0.95	2.93	0.03	0.33	0.20	60	0.33
38	190	0.93	2.96	0.03	0.33	0.20	59	0.34
39	195	0.92	2.98	0.03	0.32	0.19	58	0.37
40	200	0.90	3.01	0.03	0.32	0.19	57	0.39
41	205	0.89	3.04	0.03	0.31	0.19	56	0.43



**Rational Method Hydrograph Calculations**  
**Existing Conditions**  
**Rite Aid**

#	D (MIN)	I (IN/HR)	VOL (IN)	ΔVOL (IN)	I (INCR) (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)	VOL (CF)	ORDINATE SUM=
42	210	0.87	3.06	0.03	0.31	0.18	55	0.46
43	215	0.86	3.09	0.03	0.30	0.18	55	0.52
44	220	0.85	3.11	0.02	0.30	0.18	54	0.57
45	225	0.84	3.14	0.02	0.29	0.18	53	0.69
46	230	0.83	3.16	0.02	0.29	0.17	52	0.79
47	235	0.81	3.19	0.02	0.29	0.17	52	1.16
48	240	0.80	3.21	0.02	0.28	0.17	51	1.63
49	245	0.79	3.23	0.02	0.28	0.17	50	4.00
50	250	0.78	3.26	0.02	0.28	0.17	50	0.93
51	255	0.77	3.28	0.02	0.27	0.16	49	0.62
52	260	0.76	3.30	0.02	0.27	0.16	48	0.49
53	265	0.75	3.33	0.02	0.27	0.16	48	0.41
54	270	0.74	3.35	0.02	0.26	0.16	47	0.35
55	275	0.74	3.37	0.02	0.26	0.16	47	0.32
56	280	0.73	3.39	0.02	0.26	0.15	46	0.29
57	285	0.72	3.41	0.02	0.25	0.15	46	0.26
58	290	0.71	3.43	0.02	0.25	0.15	45	0.24
59	295	0.70	3.45	0.02	0.25	0.15	45	0.23
60	300	0.70	3.48	0.02	0.25	0.15	44	0.22
61	305	0.69	3.50	0.02	0.24	0.15	44	0.20
62	310	0.68	3.52	0.02	0.24	0.14	43	0.19
63	315	0.67	3.54	0.02	0.24	0.14	43	0.18
64	320	0.67	3.56	0.02	0.24	0.14	42	0.18
65	325	0.66	3.58	0.02	0.23	0.14	42	0.17
66	330	0.65	3.59	0.02	0.23	0.14	42	0.16
67	335	0.65	3.61	0.02	0.23	0.14	41	0.16
68	340	0.64	3.63	0.02	0.23	0.14	41	0.15
69	345	0.64	3.65	0.02	0.22	0.13	40	0.15
70	350	0.63	3.67	0.02	0.22	0.13	40	0.14
71	355	0.62	3.69	0.02	0.22	0.13	40	0.14
72	360	0.62	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.13
						<b>SUM=</b>	<b>7454</b>	<b>cubic feet</b>
							<b>0.17</b>	<b>acre-feet</b>

Check:  $V = C \cdot A \cdot P_6$

V= 0.19 acre-feet  
**OK**

**Rational Method Hydrograph Calculations**  
**Proposed Conditions**  
**Rite Aid**

		Q <sub>100</sub> =	9.41	cfs			C=	0.8		
		Tc=	5	min			A=	1.2	acres	
#= 72	P <sub>100,6</sub> =		3.7	in						
	(7.44*P6*D^-.645)	(I*D/60)		(V1-V0)	(Δ V/Δ T)	(Q=ciA)	(Re-ordered)			
#	D (MIN)	I (IN/HR)	VOL (IN)	ΔVOL (IN)	I (INCR) (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)	VOL (CF)	ORDINATE SUM=		
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.81	9.75	9.41	2823			
1	5	9.75	0.81	0.23	2.72	2.61	783	0.21		
2	10	6.23	1.04	0.16	1.93	1.85	556	0.21		
3	15	4.80	1.20	0.13	1.55	1.49	446	0.22		
4	20	3.99	1.33	0.11	1.31	1.26	379	0.22		
5	25	3.45	1.44	0.10	1.15	1.11	332	0.22		
6	30	3.07	1.53	0.09	1.04	0.99	298	0.23		
7	35	2.78	1.62	0.08	0.94	0.91	272	0.23		
8	40	2.55	1.70	0.07	0.87	0.84	251	0.23		
9	45	2.36	1.77	0.07	0.81	0.78	233	0.24		
10	50	2.21	1.84	0.06	0.76	0.73	219	0.24		
11	55	2.08	1.90	0.06	0.72	0.69	206	0.25		
12	60	1.96	1.96	0.06	0.68	0.65	196	0.25		
13	65	1.86	2.02	0.05	0.65	0.62	186	0.26		
14	70	1.78	2.07	0.05	0.62	0.59	178	0.26		
15	75	1.70	2.12	0.05	0.59	0.57	170	0.26		
16	80	1.63	2.17	0.05	0.57	0.54	163	0.27		
17	85	1.57	2.22	0.05	0.55	0.52	157	0.28		
18	90	1.51	2.27	0.04	0.53	0.51	152	0.28		
19	95	1.46	2.31	0.04	0.51	0.49	147	0.29		
20	100	1.41	2.35	0.04	0.49	0.47	142	0.29		
21	105	1.37	2.39	0.04	0.48	0.46	138	0.30		
22	110	1.33	2.43	0.04	0.46	0.45	134	0.31		
23	115	1.29	2.47	0.04	0.45	0.43	130	0.32		
24	120	1.26	2.51	0.04	0.44	0.42	127	0.32		
25	125	1.22	2.55	0.04	0.43	0.41	123	0.33		
26	130	1.19	2.58	0.03	0.42	0.40	120	0.34		
27	135	1.16	2.62	0.03	0.41	0.39	118	0.35		
28	140	1.14	2.65	0.03	0.40	0.38	115	0.36		
29	145	1.11	2.68	0.03	0.39	0.37	112	0.37		
30	150	1.09	2.72	0.03	0.38	0.37	110	0.38		
31	155	1.06	2.75	0.03	0.37	0.36	108	0.40		
32	160	1.04	2.78	0.03	0.37	0.35	106	0.41		
33	165	1.02	2.81	0.03	0.36	0.34	103	0.43		
34	170	1.00	2.84	0.03	0.35	0.34	102	0.45		
35	175	0.98	2.87	0.03	0.35	0.33	100	0.47		
36	180	0.97	2.90	0.03	0.34	0.33	98	0.49		
37	185	0.95	2.93	0.03	0.33	0.32	96	0.52		
38	190	0.93	2.96	0.03	0.33	0.32	95	0.54		
39	195	0.92	2.98	0.03	0.32	0.31	93	0.59		
40	200	0.90	3.01	0.03	0.32	0.31	92	0.62		
41	205	0.89	3.04	0.03	0.31	0.30	90	0.69		

**Rational Method Hydrograph Calculations**  
**Proposed Conditions**  
**Rite Aid**

#	D (MIN)	I (IN/HR)	VOL (IN)	ΔVOL (IN)	I (INCR) (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)	VOL (CF)	ORDINATE SUM=
42	210	0.87	3.06	0.03	0.31	0.30	89	0.73
43	215	0.86	3.09	0.03	0.30	0.29	87	0.84
44	220	0.85	3.11	0.02	0.30	0.29	86	0.91
45	225	0.84	3.14	0.02	0.29	0.28	85	1.11
46	230	0.83	3.16	0.02	0.29	0.28	84	1.26
47	235	0.81	3.19	0.02	0.29	0.28	83	1.85
48	240	0.80	3.21	0.02	0.28	0.27	82	2.61
49	245	0.79	3.23	0.02	0.28	0.27	80	9.41
50	250	0.78	3.26	0.02	0.28	0.26	79	1.49
51	255	0.77	3.28	0.02	0.27	0.26	78	0.99
52	260	0.76	3.30	0.02	0.27	0.26	77	0.78
53	265	0.75	3.33	0.02	0.27	0.26	77	0.65
54	270	0.74	3.35	0.02	0.26	0.25	76	0.57
55	275	0.74	3.37	0.02	0.26	0.25	75	0.51
56	280	0.73	3.39	0.02	0.26	0.25	74	0.46
57	285	0.72	3.41	0.02	0.25	0.24	73	0.42
58	290	0.71	3.43	0.02	0.25	0.24	72	0.39
59	295	0.70	3.45	0.02	0.25	0.24	71	0.37
60	300	0.70	3.48	0.02	0.25	0.24	71	0.34
61	305	0.69	3.50	0.02	0.24	0.23	70	0.33
62	310	0.68	3.52	0.02	0.24	0.23	69	0.31
63	315	0.67	3.54	0.02	0.24	0.23	69	0.30
64	320	0.67	3.56	0.02	0.24	0.23	68	0.28
65	325	0.66	3.58	0.02	0.23	0.22	67	0.27
66	330	0.65	3.59	0.02	0.23	0.22	67	0.26
67	335	0.65	3.61	0.02	0.23	0.22	66	0.25
68	340	0.64	3.63	0.02	0.23	0.22	65	0.24
69	345	0.64	3.65	0.02	0.22	0.22	65	0.24
70	350	0.63	3.67	0.02	0.22	0.21	64	0.23
71	355	0.62	3.69	0.02	0.22	0.21	63	0.22
72	360	0.62	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.22
						<b>SUM=</b>	<b>12829</b>	<b>cubic feet</b>
							<b>0.29</b>	<b>acre-feet</b>

Check:  $V = C \cdot A \cdot P_6$

V= 0.30 acre-feet  
**OK**

**Appendix 3:**  
**Elev. vs. Area**  
**Elev. vs. Discharge Curves**

## Stage-Area for BMP-1

Depth (ft)	Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	
0.00	1260	0	BIOFILTRATION (1)
0.08	1280	106	
0.17	1301	213	
0.25	1321	323	
0.33	1342	434	
0.42	1363	546	SURFACE OUTLET (2)
0.50	1384	661	
0.58	1405	777	
0.67	1426	895	
0.75	1448	1015	
0.83	1469	1136	
0.92	1491	1260	
1.00	1513	1385	

### SUB SURFACE STORAGE BMP-1

Elevation (ft)	Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	
-1.75	1260	441	Amended Soil Base (0.2 voids)
-3.50	1260	882	Gravel Base (0.4 voids)
Gravel & Amended Soil		TOTAL =	1323 (ft <sup>3</sup> )
Surface Total		TOTAL =	661 (ft <sup>3</sup> )
BMP		TOTAL =	1984 (ft <sup>3</sup> )

(1): The area at this surface elevation corresponds to the area of gravel and amended soil (biofiltration layer)

(2): Volume at this elevation corresponds with surface volume for WQ purposes (invert of lowest surface outlet)

Effective Depth:	6.29 in
------------------	---------

### **Stage-Area for Underground Detention Vault (UG-1)**

<b>Depth (ft)</b>	<b>Vault Area (sf)</b>	<b>Porosity</b>	<b>Effective Area (sf)</b>	<b>Volume (cf)</b>
0.00	2625	0.95	2494	0
2.50	2625	0.95	2494	6234

### Stage-Discharge for BMP-1 (Overflow Riser)

Lowest Orifice

Diameter: 0.000 inches  
Quantity: 0  
Invert Elevation: 0.000 ft

Lower Slot

Quantity:	0
Invert Elevation:	0.00 ft
Width:	0.00 ft
Height:	0.00 in
	0.000 ft

### Lower Weir

Quantity:	0
Invert Elevation:	0.00 ft
Length:	0.00 ft
H <sub>w</sub> :	0.00 ft

Upper Orifice

Diameter: 0.00 inches  
Quantity: 0  
Invert Elevation: 0.000 ft

Upper Slot

Quantity:	0
Invert Elevation:	0.00 ft
Width:	0.00 ft
	0.00 in
Height:	0.000 ft

### Emergency Weir

Invert Elevation: 0.00 ft  
Length: 12.00 ft  
H<sub>w</sub>: 0.50 ft

( $H_w$  = height of weir crest above basin bottom)

*\*Head taken as total depth above the invert of the lowest discharge opening.*

$h^*$ (ft)	$h/D$	$h/D$	$Q_{\text{LOWEST ORIFICE}}$ (cfs)				$Q_{\text{UPPER ORIFICE}}$ (cfs)				$Q_{\text{LOWER SLOT}}$ (cfs)	$Q_{\text{UPPER SLOT}}$ (cfs)	$Q_{\text{LOWER WEIR}}$ (cfs)	$Q_{\text{EMERGENCY}}$ (cfs)	$Q_{\text{TOTAL}}$ (cfs)
	Lowest Orifice	Upper Orifice	Discharge Coefficient	Orifice Flow	Weir Flow	$Q_{\text{control}}$	Discharge Coefficient	Orifice Flow	Weir Flow	$Q_{\text{control}}$					
0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.000
0.083	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.963	0.963
0.167	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.779	2.779
0.250	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.205	5.205
0.333	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.168	8.168
0.417	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.630	11.630
0.500	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.570	15.570

# Outlet structure for Discharge of Underground Storage Vault UG\_1

## Discharge vs Elevation Table

Pump Summary Table			
Pump ID Number	Pump 2 (Medium Flow)	Pump X	Pump 3 (High Flow)
Flow Rate Capacity (cfs)	0.037	n/a	3.95
Pump On/Off Depth (ft)	0.00	0.00	1.83

\*Note: h = head above the invert of the vault

h* (ft)	Q pump 2 (cfs)	Q pump X (cfs)	Q pump 3 (cfs)	Qtot (cfs)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.083	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.167	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.250	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.333	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.417	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.500	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.583	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.667	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.750	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.833	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
0.917	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.000	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.083	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.167	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.250	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.333	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.417	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.500	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.583	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.667	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.750	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.833	0.037	n/a	0.000	0.037
1.917	0.037	n/a	3.950	3.987
2.000	0.037	n/a	3.950	3.987
2.083	0.037	n/a	3.950	3.987
2.167	0.037	n/a	3.950	3.987
2.250	0.037	n/a	3.950	3.987
2.333	0.037	n/a	3.950	3.987
2.417	0.037	n/a	3.950	3.987



# Outlet structure for Discharge of Underground Storage Vault UG\_1

## Discharge vs Elevation Table

Pump Summary Table			
Pump ID Number	Pump 2 (Medium Flow)	Pump X	Pump 3 (High Flow)
Flow Rate Capacity (cfs)	0.037	n/a	3.95
Pump On/Off Depth (ft)	0.00	0.00	1.83

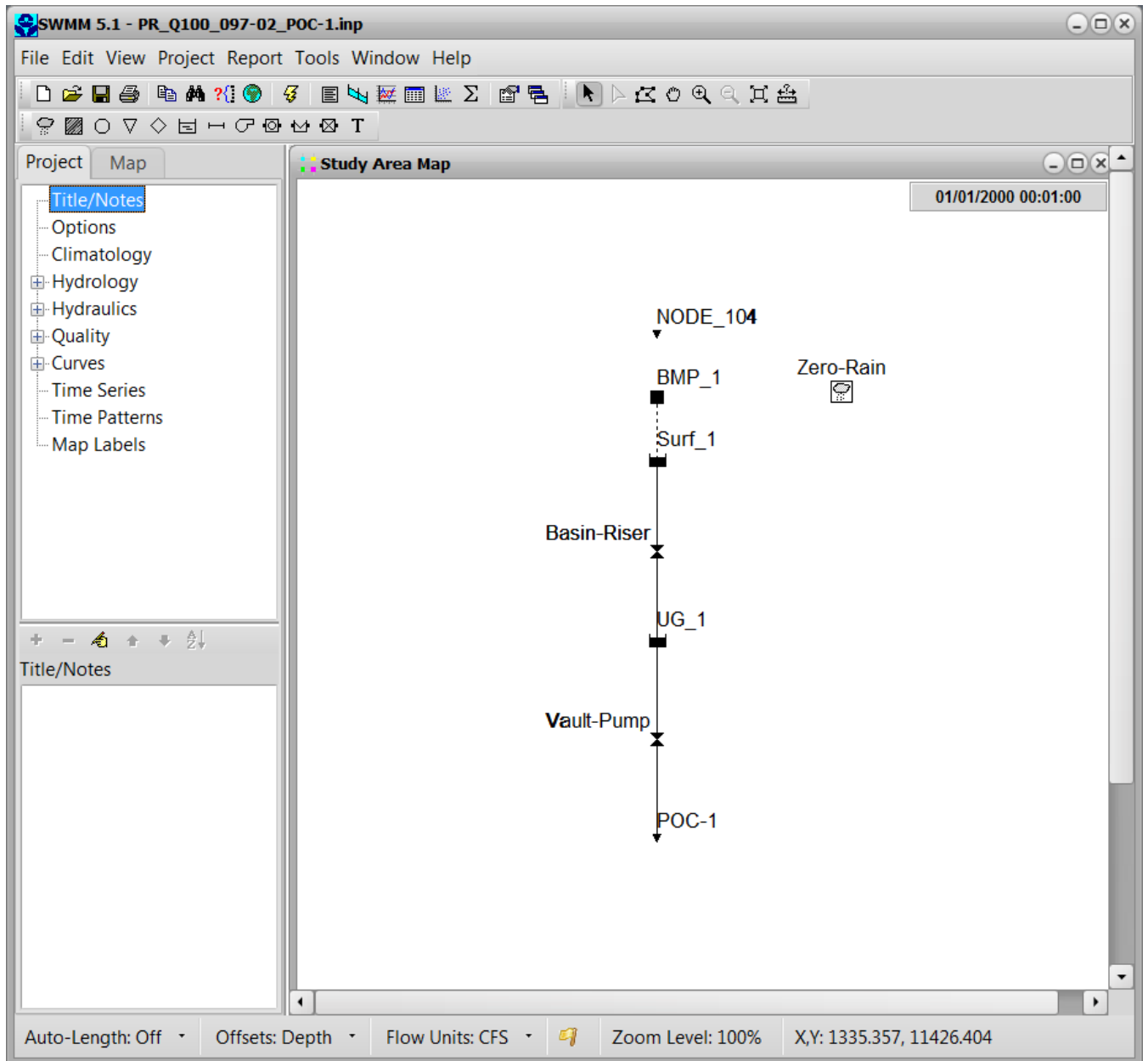
\*Note: h = head above the invert of the vault

h* (ft)	Q pump 2 (cfs)	Q pump X (cfs)	Q pump 3 (cfs)	Qtot (cfs)
2.500	0.037	n/a	3.950	3.987

## **Appendix 4:**

### **SWMM Model Input**

## PROPOSED (POC-1)



## [TITLE]

;; Project Title/Notes

## [OPTIONS]

Option	Value
FLOW_UNITS	CFS
INFILTRATION	GREEN_AMPT
FLOW_ROUTING	KINWAVE
LINK_OFFSETS	DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE	0
ALLOW_PONDING	NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE	NO

START_DATE	01/01/2000
START_TIME	00:00:00
REPORT_START_DATE	01/01/2000
REPORT_START_TIME	00:00:00
END_DATE	01/01/2000
END_TIME	12:00:00
SWEEP_START	01/01
SWEEP_END	12/31
DRY_DAYS	0
REPORT_STEP	00:01:00
WET_STEP	00:01:00
DRY_STEP	00:01:00
ROUTING_STEP	0:00:10

INERTIAL_DAMPING	PARTIAL
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED	BOTH
FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION	H-W
VARIABLE_STEP	0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP	0
MIN_SURFAREA	12.557
MAX_TRIALS	8
HEAD_TOLERANCE	0.005
SYS_FLOW_TOL	5
LAT_FLOW_TOL	5
MINIMUM_STEP	0.5
THREADS	1

## [EVAPORATION]

;; Data Source Parameters

CONSTANT	0
DRY_ONLY	NO

## [RAINGAGES]

Name	Format	Interval	SCF	Source
Zero-Rain	INTENSITY	6:00	1.0	TIMESERIES ZeroRain

## [SUBCATCHMENTS]

Name	Rain Gage	Outlet	Area	%Imperv	Width	%Slope	CurbLen	SnowPack
BMP_1	Zero-Rain	Surf_1	0.028926	0	10	0.5	0	

## [SUBAREAS]

Subcatchment	N-Imperv	N-Perv	S-Imperv	S-Perv	PctZero	RouteTo	PctRouted
BMP_1	0.012	0.08	0.05	0.10	25	OUTLET	

## [INFILTRATION]

Subcatchment	Suction	Ksat	IMD
BMP_1	6	0.075	0.31

## [LID\_CONTROLS]

;; Name Type/Layer Parameters

PROPOSED CONDITION Q100

BMP-1	BC										
BMP-1	SURFACE	6.29	0.0	0	0	5					
BMP-1	SOIL	21	0.4	0.2	0.1	5	5		1.5		
BMP-1	STORAGE	24	0.67	0	0						
BMP-1	DRAIN	0.0661	0.5	3	6						
-----											
[LID_USAGE]											
Subcatchment	LID Process	Number	Area	Width	InitSat	FromImp	ToPerv	RptFile	DrainTo		
-----											
BMP_1	BMP-1	1	1260.02	0	0	100	0	*	POC-1		
-----											
[OUTFALLS]											
Name	Elevation	Type	Stage Data	Gated	Route To						
-----											
POC-1	0	FREE		NO							
NODE_104	0	FREE		NO	BMP_1						
-----											
[STORAGE]											
Name	Elev.	MaxDepth	InitDepth	Shape	Curve Name/Params	N/A	Fevap	Psi	Ksat	IMD	
-----											
Surf_1	0	0.5	0	TABULAR	BMP-1	0	1				
UG_1	0	2.5	0	TABULAR	UG_1	0	0				
-----											
[OUTLETS]											
Name	From Node	To Node	Offset	Type	QTable/Qcoeff	Qexpon	Gated				
-----											
Basin-Riser	Surf_1	UG_1	0	TABULAR/HEAD	BMP_1		NO				
Vault-Pump	UG_1	POC-1	0	TABULAR/HEAD	UG_1		NO				
-----											
[INFLOWS]											
Node	Constituent	Time Series	Type	Mfactor	Sfactor	Baseline Pattern					
-----											
NODE_104	FLOW	NODE_104	FLOW	1.0	1.0						
-----											
[CURVES]											
Name	Type	X-Value	Y-Value								
-----											
BMP_1	Rating	0.000	0.000								
BMP_1		0.083	0.963								
BMP_1		0.167	2.779								
BMP_1		0.250	5.205								
BMP_1		0.333	8.168								
BMP_1		0.417	11.630								
BMP_1		0.500	15.570								
-----											
UG-1	Rating	0.000	0.000								
UG-1		0.083	0.037								
UG-1		0.167	0.037								
UG-1		0.250	0.037								
UG-1		0.333	0.037								
UG-1		0.417	0.037								
UG-1		0.500	0.037								
UG-1		0.583	0.037								
UG-1		0.667	0.037								
UG-1		0.750	0.037								
UG-1		0.833	0.037								
UG-1		0.917	0.037								
UG-1		1.000	0.037								
UG-1		1.083	0.037								
UG-1		1.167	0.037								
UG-1		1.250	0.037								
UG-1		1.333	0.037								
UG-1		1.417	0.037								
UG-1		1.500	0.037								
UG-1		1.583	0.037								
UG-1		1.667	0.037								
UG-1		1.750	0.037								

PROPOSED CONDITION Q100

UG-1	1.833	0.037
UG-1	1.917	3.987
UG-1	2.000	3.987
UG-1	2.083	3.987
UG-1	2.167	3.987
UG-1	2.250	3.987
UG-1	2.333	3.987
UG-1	2.417	3.987
UG-1	2.500	3.987
UG-1	2.583	3.987
UG-1	2.667	3.987
UG-1	2.750	3.987
UG-1	2.833	3.987
UG-1	2.917	3.987
UG-1	3.000	3.987
UG-1	3.083	3.987
UG-1	3.167	3.987
UG-1	3.250	3.987
UG-1	3.333	3.987
UG-1	3.417	3.987
UG-1	3.500	3.987

BMP-1	Storage	0.00	1384
BMP-1		0.08	1405
BMP-1		0.17	1426
BMP-1		0.25	1448
BMP-1		0.33	1469
BMP-1		0.42	1491
BMP-1		0.50	1513

UG_1	Storage	0.00	2494
UG_1		2.50	2494

[TIMESERIES]

; Name Date Time Value

LAKE\_WOHLFORD FILE "X:\ENGR\HMP\SWMM\Rai n Gages\Lake Wohl ford\LakeWRai n.prn"

; AES NODE 104

NODE_104	0:00	0.00
NODE_104	0:05	0.21
NODE_104	0:10	0.21
NODE_104	0:15	0.22
NODE_104	0:20	0.22
NODE_104	0:25	0.22
NODE_104	0:30	0.23
NODE_104	0:35	0.23
NODE_104	0:40	0.23
NODE_104	0:45	0.24
NODE_104	0:50	0.24
NODE_104	0:55	0.25
NODE_104	1:00	0.25
NODE_104	1:05	0.26
NODE_104	1:10	0.26
NODE_104	1:15	0.26
NODE_104	1:20	0.27
NODE_104	1:25	0.28
NODE_104	1:30	0.28
NODE_104	1:35	0.29
NODE_104	1:40	0.29
NODE_104	1:45	0.30
NODE_104	1:50	0.31
NODE_104	1:55	0.32
NODE_104	2:00	0.32
NODE_104	2:05	0.33
NODE_104	2:10	0.34
NODE_104	2:15	0.35
NODE_104	2:20	0.36

PROPOSED CONDITION Q100

NODE_104	2: 25	0. 37
NODE_104	2: 30	0. 38
NODE_104	2: 35	0. 40
NODE_104	2: 40	0. 41
NODE_104	2: 45	0. 43
NODE_104	2: 50	0. 45
NODE_104	2: 55	0. 47
NODE_104	3: 00	0. 49
NODE_104	3: 05	0. 52
NODE_104	3: 10	0. 54
NODE_104	3: 15	0. 59
NODE_104	3: 20	0. 62
NODE_104	3: 25	0. 69
NODE_104	3: 30	0. 73
NODE_104	3: 35	0. 84
NODE_104	3: 40	0. 91
NODE_104	3: 45	1. 11
NODE_104	3: 50	1. 26
NODE_104	3: 55	1. 85
NODE_104	4: 00	2. 61
NODE_104	4: 05	9. 41
NODE_104	4: 10	1. 49
NODE_104	4: 15	0. 99
NODE_104	4: 20	0. 78
NODE_104	4: 25	0. 65
NODE_104	4: 30	0. 57
NODE_104	4: 35	0. 51
NODE_104	4: 40	0. 46
NODE_104	4: 45	0. 42
NODE_104	4: 50	0. 39
NODE_104	4: 55	0. 37
NODE_104	5: 00	0. 34
NODE_104	5: 05	0. 33
NODE_104	5: 10	0. 31
NODE_104	5: 15	0. 30
NODE_104	5: 20	0. 28
NODE_104	5: 25	0. 27
NODE_104	5: 30	0. 26
NODE_104	5: 35	0. 25
NODE_104	5: 40	0. 24
NODE_104	5: 45	0. 24
NODE_104	5: 50	0. 23
NODE_104	5: 55	0. 22
NODE_104	6: 00	0. 22
:		
ZeroRain	0: 00	0
ZeroRain	6: 00	0

[REPORT]  
 ; Reporting Options  
 INPUT YES  
 CONTROLS NO  
 SUBCATCHMENTS ALL  
 NODES ALL  
 LINKS ALL

[TAGS]

[MAP]  
 DIMENSIONS 0. 000 0. 000 10000. 000 10000. 000  
 Units None

[COORDINATES]		
;; Node	X-Coord	Y-Coord
-----	-----	-----
POC-1	4409. 769	3351. 425
NODE_104	4409. 769	9540. 636
Surf_1	4409. 769	7978. 290

UG_1	4409.769	5766.621
[VERTICES]		
:: Link	X-Coord	Y-Coord
::	-----	-----
[Polygons]		
:: Subcatchment	X-Coord	Y-Coord
::	-----	-----
BMP_1	4409.769	8772.291
[SYMBOLS]		
:: Gage	X-Coord	Y-Coord
::	-----	-----
Zero-Rain	6702.002	8810.365



## **Appendix 5:**

### **SWMM Model Results**

## EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.012)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are  
 based on results found at every computational time step,  
 not just on results from each reporting time step.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

## Analysis Options

\*\*\*\*\*

Flow Units ..... CFS  
 Process Models:  
   Rainfall/Runoff ..... YES  
   RDI ..... NO  
   Snowmelt ..... NO  
   Groundwater ..... NO  
   Flow Routing ..... YES  
   Ponding Allowed ..... NO  
   Water Quality ..... NO  
 Infiltration Method ..... GREEN\_AMPT  
 Flow Routing Method ..... KINWAVE  
 Starting Date ..... 01/01/2000 00:00:00  
 Ending Date ..... 01/01/2000 12:00:00  
 Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0.0  
 Report Time Step ..... 00:01:00  
 Wet Time Step ..... 00:01:00  
 Dry Time Step ..... 00:01:00  
 Routing Time Step ..... 10.00 sec

*****	Volume	Depth
Runoff Quantity Continuity	acre-feet	inches
*****	-----	-----
Initial LID Storage .....	0.005	2.100
Total Precipitation .....	0.000	0.000
Outfall Runon .....	0.294	121.869
Evaporation Loss .....	0.000	0.000
Infiltration Loss .....	0.000	0.000
Surface Runoff .....	0.236	97.837
LID Drainage .....	0.011	4.520
Final Storage .....	0.052	21.616
Continuity Error (%) .....	0.000	

*****	Volume	Volume
Flow Routing Continuity	acre-feet	10^6 gal
*****	-----	-----
Dry Weather Inflow .....	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow .....	0.247	0.080
Groundwater Inflow .....	0.000	0.000
RDI Inflow .....	0.000	0.000
External Inflow .....	0.294	0.096
External Outflow .....	0.453	0.148
Flooding Loss .....	0.000	0.000

PROPOSED CONDITION Q100

Evaporation Loss .....	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss .....	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume ....	0.000	0.000
Final Stored Volume .....	0.087	0.028
Continuity Error (%) .....	0.026	

\*\*\*\*\*  
Highest Flow Instability Indexes  
\*\*\*\*\*  
All links are stable.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Routing Time Step Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Minimum Time Step	:	10.00 sec
Average Time Step	:	10.00 sec
Maximum Time Step	:	10.00 sec
Percent in Steady State	:	0.00
Average Iterations per Step	:	1.00
Percent Not Converging	:	0.00

\*\*\*\*\*  
Subcatchment Runoff Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Subcatchment	Total Precip in	Total Runon in	Total Evap in	Total Infil in	Total Runoff in	Total Runoff 10^6 gal	Peak Runoff CFS	Runoff Coeff
BMP_1	0.00	121.87	0.00	0.00	102.36	0.08	8.75	0.840

\*\*\*\*\*  
LID Performance Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Subcatchment	LID Control	Total Inflow in	Evap Loss in	Infil Loss in	Surface Outflow in	Drain Outflow in	Initial Storage in	Final Storage in	Continuity Error %
BMP_1	BMP-1	121.87	0.00	0.00	97.84	4.52	2.10	21.62	-0.01

\*\*\*\*\*  
Node Depth Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Node	Type	Average Depth Feet	Maximum Depth Feet	Maximum HGL Feet	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:mi n	Reported Max Depth Feet
POC-1	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00: 00	0.00
NODE_104	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00: 00	0.00

PROPOSED CONDITION Q100

Surf_1	STORAGE	0.02	0.34	0.34	0	04:07	0.34
UG_1	STORAGE	1.21	2.28	2.28	0	04:11	2.28

\*\*\*\*\*  
Node Inflow Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Node	Type	Maximum Lateral Inflow CFS	Maximum Total Inflow CFS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr: min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 gal	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 gal	Flow Balance Error Percent
POC-1	OUTFALL	0.01	4.00	0 04:06	0.00355	0.052	0.000
NODE_104	OUTFALL	9.41	9.41	0 04:05	0.0957	0.0957	0.000
Surf_1	STORAGE	8.74	8.74	0 04:07	0.0768	0.0768	-0.040
UG_1	STORAGE	0.00	8.61	0 04:07	0	0.0769	0.100

\*\*\*\*\*  
Node Flooding Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

No nodes were flooded.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Storage Volume Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 ft3	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Pcnt Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 ft3	Max Pcnt Full	Time of Max Occurrence days hr: min	Maximum Outflow CFS
Surf_1	0.023	3	0	0	0.492	68	0 04:07	8.61
UG_1	3.028	49	0	0	5.681	91	0 04:10	3.99

\*\*\*\*\*  
Outfall Loading Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow CFS	Max Flow CFS	Total Volume 10^6 gal
POC-1	92.11	0.17	4.00	0.052
NODE_104	49.98	0.59	9.41	0.096
System	71.04	0.77	12.09	0.148

\*\*\*\*\*  
Link Flow Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROPOSED CONDITION Q100

Link	Type	Maximum  Flow  CFS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr: min	Maximum  Vel oc  ft/sec	Max/ Full Flow	Max/ Full Depth
Basin-Riser	DUMMY	8.61	0 04:07			
Vault-Pump	DUMMY	3.99	0 04:06			

\*\*\*\*\*  
Conduit Surcharge Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

No conduits were surcharged.

Analysis begun on: Wed Feb 21 20:40:59 2018  
Analysis ended on: Wed Feb 21 20:40:59 2018  
Total elapsed time: < 1 sec



## **Appendix D**

### **Project Maps**

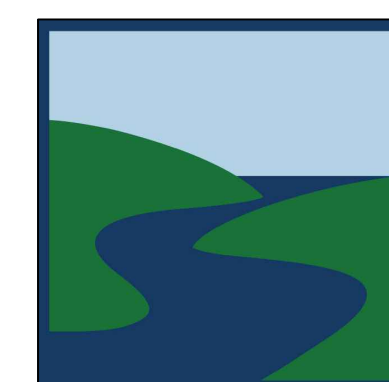
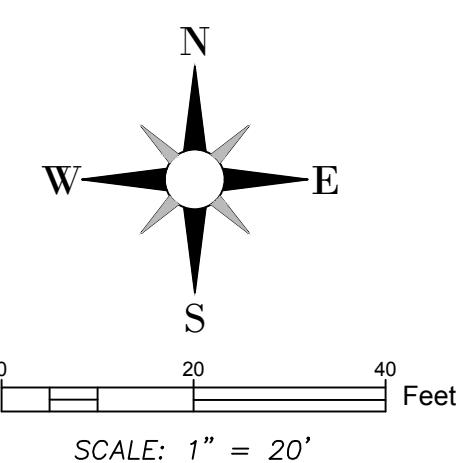
**Existing Condition Hydrology Map**  
**Developed Condition Hydrology Map**  
**FEMA Floodplain Map**

LEGEND

- SUBAREA BASIN BOUNDARY
- INITIAL AREA BOUNDARY
- FLOW DIRECTION
- 100.0 RATIONAL METHOD NODE
- 0.08 AREA (AC)
- EXISTING PERVIOUS AREA
- 610 EXISTING CONTOUR

NOTE:  
EXISTING PERVIOUS AREAS AS SHOWN ON THIS  
EXHIBIT (SEE LEGEND). ALL OTHER AREA WITHIN  
DRAINAGE BOUNDARIES ASSUMED IMPERVIOUS.

POC-1  
 $Q_{100, \text{EXISTING}} = 4.0 \text{ CFS}$   
 $A = 1.2 \text{ AC}$



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RELIABLE SOLUTIONS IN WATER RESOURCES  
122 CIVIC CENTER DR, STE 206, VISTA, CA 92084 • 760-414-9212

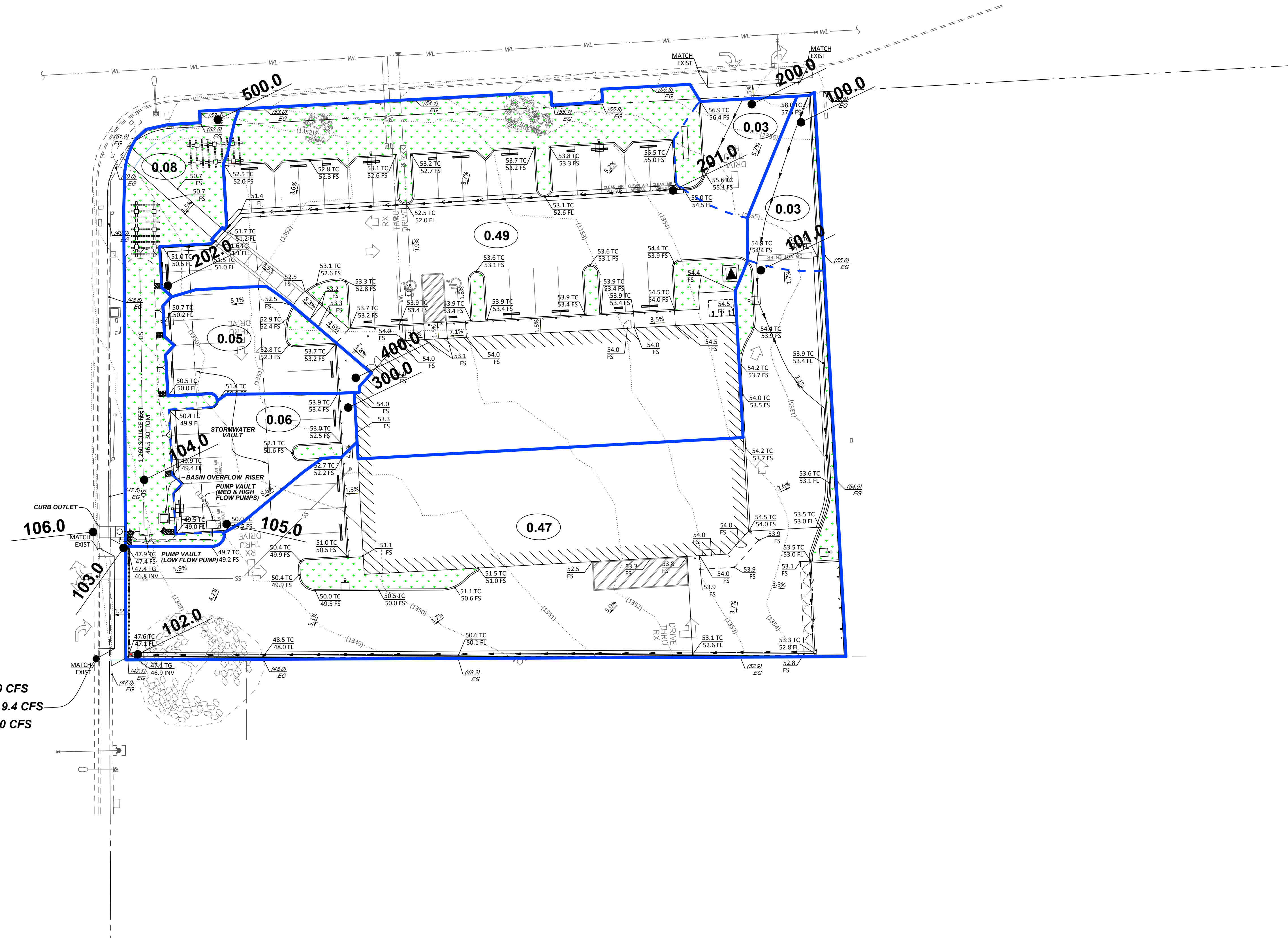
**RITE AID  
EXISTING CONDITION  
HYDROLOGY MAP**



LEGEND

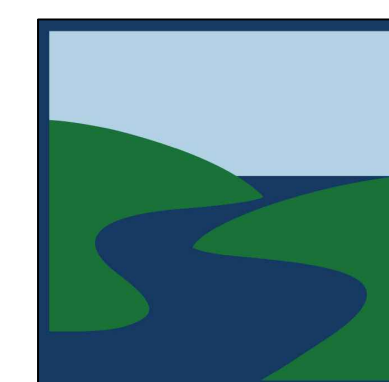
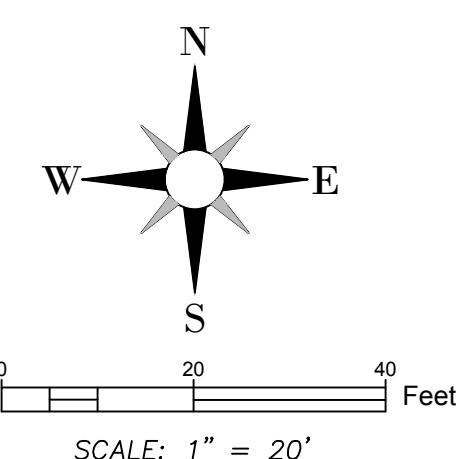
- SUBAREA BASIN BOUNDARY
- INITIAL AREA BOUNDARY
- FLOW DIRECTION
- 100.0 RATIONAL METHOD NODE
- 0.08 AREA (AC)
- PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREA
- 610 PROPOSED CONTOUR/SURFACE
- 610 EXISTING CONTOUR

NOTE:  
PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREAS AS SHOWN ON THIS EXHIBIT (SEE LEGEND). ALL OTHER AREA WITHIN DRAINAGE BOUNDARIES ASSUMED IMPERVIOUS.



POC-1

$Q_{100, \text{EXISTING}} = 4.0 \text{ CFS}$   
 $Q_{100, \text{UNDETAINED}} = 9.4 \text{ CFS}$   
 $Q_{100, \text{DETAINED}} = 4.0 \text{ CFS}$   
 $A = 1.2 \text{ AC}$



**TORY R. WALKER ENGINEERING**  
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**RITE AID  
PROPOSED CONDITION  
HYDROLOGY MAP**



PANEL  
06073 C0810G  
eff. 5/16/2012

PROJECT SITE

- REFERENCE LAYERS**
- NFHL Data Available
  - FIRM Panel Boundary
  - LOMR Boundary
- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS**
- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard  
Zone A, AE, A99, A0, AH, AR, V, VE
  - Regulatory Floodway
- OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD**
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard  
Zone X
  - Future Conditions 1% Annual  
Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
  - Area with Reduced Flood Risk  
due to Levee Zone X
  - NO SCREEN
  - Areas Outside the 0.2% Annual  
Chance Floodplain Zone X
  - Areas of Undetermined Flood  
Hazard Zone D
- CROSS SECTIONS & BFES**
- 18.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual  
Chance Water Surface Elevation
  - 17.8 Coastal Transect
  - Coastal Transect Baseline
  - Profile Baseline
  - Base Flood Elevation
- SUPPORTING INFORMATION**
- Limit of Study
  - Jurisdictional Boundary